

The Weekly Clarion.

By E. Barksdale, J. L. Power, Harris Barksdale.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1875.

States of Subscription.
RECEIVED:—Two dollars per year and an extra copy to get up a club of ten or more.
If future paper will be discontinued when time expires.

THE DAILY CLARION.

With the opening of the session of the Legislature, on Tuesday, January 4th, we shall resume the publication of our DAILY edition. We will endeavor to present a full and intelligible report of both Houses. The Daily will appear every morning, and will contain the latest news up to the hour of going to press. It will be mailed for the session for two dollars, or one dollar per month. Send your orders by mail, or by members of the Legislature.

Notice to Subscribers.

We have mailed notices to those of our subscribers whose term of subscription has recently expired, or is about to expire. A large number have already ordered renewal of their subscription for the ensuing year. Our rules for the past seven years, has been to send THE CLARION to no person who does not esteem it enough to pay the small amount of subscription upon receipt of notice. After the next issue, we shall cease from our books, all who fail to renew by that time. We hope the number will be very small.

Christmas.

The season of Christmas is dedicated to thoughts of peace, brotherly love and christian charity. The day celebrated by all Christians, was announced with the celestial song, "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace and good will to men." To all our readers we extend greetings appropriate to this joyous occasion.

Who furnished Morton with his "facts"?

THE recommendation of the President for increasing the tax on tea and coffee, is not likely to be popular.

THE last number of the Brookhaven Citizen is in mourning on account of the death of Mrs. Burke, the estimable wife of the editor of the paper.

OUR contemporary, the Handshore Democrat, claims to have been the first to start the impeachment ball. Very well, we'll help him to keep it rolling.

EVEN if the window-lights had been broken out, as Morton gravely alleges in the U. S. Senate, who pays the damages? What business is it of Morton?

THE Holly Springs Reporter is authorized to say that Gen. Featherston will not be a candidate for Speaker of the House, and will not consent for his name to be used in that connection.

BILLS for removing all political disabilities on account of the war, have been introduced into Congress. They are now confined to only half dozen persons, Hon. Jefferson Davis among them.

DON'T fail to read the sketch of the debate on the Mississippi resolutions of Senator Morton. If Senator Bayard didn't blister the author thereof, we don't know the force of language of argument.

IT is stated that H. C. Griffin, Esq., Senator-elect from Adams county, will act with the Democrats and Conservatives. He is a native of Adams county and was a soldier of the lost cause.

OMINOUS OMISSION—The failure of the President to allude to the stupendous frauds in the whisky revenue. Is it because the lightning has struck some of the members of his military and political family?

THE personal nature of the communication in another column, headed "A Slander Refuted," makes it necessary for us to say that the communication is accompanied by the name of a responsible party which will be surrendered, if demanded for practical purposes.

OUR esteemed friend, Judge Robb, of the Newton Democrat, expresses considerable argument on arresting what, he says, is a rapidly growing public demand for the impeachment of Gov. Ames. He will please report the effect as soon as ascertained.

THE name of Col. R. O. Reynolds, State Senator-elect from the Monroe District, is being mentioned prominently for the U. S. Senate—as well as that of President of the Senate, (in case of the impeachment of Lt. Gov. Davis) in connection with the names of Col. J. M. Stone, and Hon. Amos R. Johnston.

Edwards Courier.

The second volume of the Courier, W. H. Buchanan, Esq., editor and proprietor, published at the thriving town of Edwards, commenced with the last number. The Courier is an excellent journal, full of news and sound political doctrine, and is entitled to liberal support at the low price at which it is published, viz: \$2.00 per annum.

If any of our people have taken to themselves the belief that by letting Ames off from deserved punishment, and permitting him to remain two years longer in the office to which he has forfeited his legal claim, they will purchase relief from the relentless persecutions of the Radical demagogues who are in search of capital for the Presidential election, the resolution of Morton in the U. S. Senate will dispel the delusion.

Teachers' Convention.

The Summit Sentinel publishes a circular, signed by Rev. Chas. H. Otken, addressed to the educators of the Sixth Congressional District, calling on them to meet in convention at Summit, on the 6th, prox., "for the purpose of suggesting measures of reform to the present school law controlling the system of public education."

Prof. Guthrie, member-elect from Lafayette, an educator of experience and ability, strongly commends the objects of the proposed Convention in the Oxford Falcon.

THE MISSISSIPPI ELECTION.

A Hessian Scribe Hangs Out the Bloody Shirt.

When the people of Mississippi, having lost all patience with the rule of robbery and ignorance, arose in their majesty and broke the rod of their oppressors, they never imagined that they would not be slandered by the discomfited placemen and the tools of power, in reference to the election. But the most vivid imagination never conjured such an array of falsehoods—such a piling of Pelion upon Ossa of slander and downright lying—as has been exhibited by the Meridian letter of a correspondent of the Washington Republican.

For ten years, not a gun has been fired in Mississippi against the National authority. Not a sign of resistance has been made to the U. S. Government. The people have, without murmuring, assented to its laws, and thousands of them, until the late election, as the statistics will show, have even abstained from exercising the privilege accorded to them of opposing its policy by their votes at the ballot-box. The Hessian who throws out the bloody shirt in the Republican, knows the truth to be as we have stated it, if he knows anything. But he has stupidly, or maliciously, confounded their peaceful and successful revolt, in a strictly legal method, against the rule of carpet-bag, alienage and plunder which was sapping the foundations of all their prosperity, with resistance to national authority. All this blood and thunder outrage described by the correspondent, simply means that the people, no longer able to endure carpet-bag misrule, smashed the yoke which they had worn until their necks were galled, and paved the way for the reforms which were needed to arrest the State in its downward career of irretrievable bankruptcy and ruin.

It would be a waste of words to go into the details of all the instances fabricated by this scribbler for partisan uses. "The twenty-five thousands stands of arms, and the fifty pieces of artillery," which are described as having been employed by the Democrats for electioneering purposes, are imaginary. We assert, without the fear of contradiction, that in the few cases where violence and bloodshed occurred, the fault attached entirely to the Radical leaders. The Clinton riot has been established by a cloud of witnesses to have been a premeditated and deliberately concocted plot to produce a conflict between the races in order that the separate organizations of the negroes might be kept up in Hinds county for the benefit of the Radical office-holders and office-seekers. Reference is made to Warren county. There never was a more peacefully conducted election. The violence that had ensued in that county was due to Gov. Ames, by whose instrumentality the country negroes were armed and precipitated into the town of Vicksburg to massacre the whites under pretense of executing a notoriously illegal purpose. The spirit of his Excellency's order was evinced in his statement to Attorney-General Harris, and others, that the "blood of twenty-five or thirty negroes would be good for the Republican party." It would furnish material for such slanders as the Republican's correspondent has perpetrated. If there was violence in Columbus, the same hellish motive was at the bottom of it—hatred of the whites and a determination to turn their measures of self-preservation against fire and slaughter, to partisan account. The town was deliberately fired in a dozen places on the eve of the election, and some of the fiends suffered the penalty of their crime. The troubles in Yazoo were born of the same spirit. They were brought on by the same class of desperate adventurers for partisan effect. Only one life was lost in the riot which Morgan's inflammatory speech in Yazoo City produced; and if Democrats escaped the storm of bullets that hurled around them, it was because an overruling Providence was on their side. The Circuit Clerk who was shot in the melee, recovered, and voted the Democratic ticket. The Deputy Sheriff, who was killed some weeks afterwards, had been bonded by the Democrats who abhorred the deed as much as people could, and was committed by the son of a Republican who had long been another of Morgan's deputies. The entire list of cases cited, might be gone over with like exhibition of the deliberate falsehood and malignity of the writer. For example it is said that "volleys were fired into the Executive mansion" by Democratic processions. Our people here know how utterly false the statement is. It is stated that Major Allyn, the commander of the garrison, at Jackson, loaned a piece of artillery, and that it was fired on several political occasions. The fact that this courtesy was extended by a U. S. officer who has been prompt, and even punctilious in the discharge of his duties to his government, is a refutation of the slander that it was used for intimidating purposes. But the fact is studiously concealed that Major Allyn was strictly impartial, and that if he loaned the gun to the Democrats on one or two occasions, he extended precisely the same favor to the Republicans.

The real motive at the bottom of all this manufacture of falsehoods, is the claim set up for military interference in future elections in Mississippi for the restoration and perpetuity of the rule of alienage, ignorance and robbery. The colored people have had their eyes opened to the deception of which they have been the victims, and these schemers argue that they must be brought back to carpet-bag control by the use of Federal power. The game will not win, but it will be desperately played. The immense majority which they have assisted in swerving against Radical domination and which are cited in proof that they were "intimidated," by the Democrats, are evidence, on the contrary, that the influence of the carpet-bagger over the negro is forever broken.

Reference is made by the correspondent to the testimony of the Rev. H. R. Revels, a leading colored Republican citizen of the State, who was held in high esteem by his party as to be elected to a term in the United States Senate.

No man could be better informed than this intelligent colored citizen of the facts of the canvass, and the occasion is opportune for the introduction of his letter written soon after the election, when its incidents were fresh in his memory. We ask an impartial public to look upon this picture, and upon that drawn by the nameless scribbler in the National Republican:

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Senator Revels (Colored Republican) to the President.

HIS VIEWS ON THE SUBJECT.

HOLLY SPRINGS, NOV. 6, 1875.

To His Excellency, U. S. Grant, President of the United States:

MY DEAR SIR—In view of the results of the recent election in our State, I have determined to write you a letter canvassing the situation and giving you my views thereon. I will premise by saying that I am no politician, though having been honored by a seat in the United States Senate. I never have sought political preferment, nor do I ask it now, but am engaged in my calling, (the ministry) and feeling an earnest desire for the welfare of all the people, irrespective of race or color, I have deemed it advisable to submit to you, for consideration, a few thoughts in regard to the political situation in this State.

Since reconstruction, the masses of my people have been so intimidated, and so intimidated by unprincipled adventurers, who, caring nothing for country, were willing to stoop to anything, no matter how infamous, to secure power to themselves and perpetuate it. My people are naturally Republicans, but they are growing older, and to them, as to the people, a great portion of them have learned that they were being used as mere tools, and as in the late election, not being able to correct the existing evil among themselves, but determined, by casting their ballots against these unprincipled adventurers to overthrow them.

My people have been told by these schemers when men were placed upon the ticket who were notoriously corrupt and dishonest, that they must vote for them, that the salvation of the party depended upon it; that the man who scratched a ticket was not a Republican. This is only one of the many means these malignant demagogues have devised to perpetrate the intellectual bondage of my people. To defeat this policy, at the late election, men, irrespective of race, color or party affiliation, united and voted together against men known to be incompetent and dishonest. I cannot recognize, nor do the masses of my people who do recognize the majority of the officials who have been in power for the past two years as Republicans. We do not believe that Republicanism means corruption, theft and embezzlement. These three offenses have been prevalent amongst a great portion of our office-holders, to whom may be attributed the defeat of the Republican party in the State, if defeat there was, but I, with all the lights before me, look upon it as an uprising of the people, the whole people, to crush out corrupt rings and men from power.

The bitterness and hate created by the late civil strife has, in my opinion, been obliterated in this State except perhaps in some localities, and would have long since been entirely effaced had it not been for some unprincipled men who would keep alive the bitterness of the past and incite a hatred between the races in order that they may aggrandize themselves by office and its emoluments to control my people, the effect of which is to degrade them.

I give you my opinion that had our State administration adhered to Republican principles and stood by the platform upon which it was elected, the State to-day would have been one of the highest of prosperity. If the State administration had advanced patriotic measures, appointed only honest and competent men to office, and sought to restore confidence between the races, blood would have been unknown, peace would have prevailed, and there would have been a harmony, friendship, and mutual confidence would have taken the place of the bayonet.

In conclusion let me say to you, and through you to the great Republican party of the North, that I deem it my duty in behalf of my people, that I present these facts in order that they and the white people (their former owners) should not suffer misrepresentation which certain demagogues present as evidence of their unpopularity.

Respectfully,
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That's what puzzles us. Our esteemed contemporary of the Holly Springs South intimates that Davis ought to be dealt with by all means, and that the way to his conviction is almost an absolute certainty. Now, according to our knowledge of the acts of the two officials, the offences of Ames outnumber those of Davis tenfold. In fact, Ames, by his neglect of the duties of the Executive office, and voluntarily transfer of them to Davis, made the way possible for the imputed offences of the latter. If the Governor had remained at his post and not treated the Executive office as a mere convenience to be thrown off or put on like a garment at his pleasure, and the Executive office as a sort of temporary stopping place during the four years for which he was elected, the opportunity for such scandals as the Barrentine case would not have occurred.

This crime, heinous as it is alleged to be, is a small matter compared to the intermeddling by Gov. Ames with the functions of the judiciary—the causing of riot and bloodshed—the subordination of the civil to the military authority—the overriding of the constitution in the appointment of members of the Legislature to offices of profit, created by the members themselves during their terms of service, and numbers of other offenses too numerous to mention, and too stupendous to be overlooked by the Legislature.

For our part, we are in favor of a rigid inquiry into the conduct of both these officials, and of meeting out impartial justice to them "though the heavens fall."

The resolution introduced into the Senate by Mr. Davis (Dem.) of West Virginia, why the Secretary of the Treasury has not made, since 1865, the annual report of defaulters to the United States and the amount of their defaulters which the law requires will no doubt bring forth a good document for the campaign.

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The Question of Impeachment.

THE CLARION, with its usual ability and earnestness, is advocating the impeachment of Gov. Ames. The intention upon which it arranges this is very strong one, and the counts, if sustained by testimony, should certainly effect the expulsion of his Excellency from office.

The position of the Star upon this important question was fully enunciated several weeks ago. We differ from our esteemed contemporary in asking the impeachment of the Governor as a party measure; to our mind should be done by the Legislature as a party measure. Their duties and responsibilities rise above and beyond the exigencies or interests of political parties. The same circumstances that should move the Legislature to impeach a Republican Governor, would imperatively demand the impeachment of a Democratic Governor. If Gov. Ames has been guilty of misdemeanor or crimes that would justify impeachment, he should be tried and condemned for having polluted his robes of office and trifled with the rights and the majesty of the people. No consideration of expediency—no question of the effect of the measures upon the popular mind of the North, should be allowed to come within the purview of Legislative deliberation.—Central Star.

Our position, and that of our clear-headed Kossuth coadjutor, are practically the same. We both agree that the grave charges against Gov. Ames cannot be passed over in silence, and that inquiry is absolutely needed. But the Star misunderstands us if it has inferred that we have advocated his impeachment because he is a Republican, and in a partisan spirit. What we have designed to say, and what we repeat, is that it will devolve on the Democrats and Conservatives to institute these proceedings. There is no other way under heaven by which it will be done. The Radicals will never move in the matter. The newspapers of that party have already prejudiced the case by taking strong ground against the proceeding. They have even deprecated an investigation, and denounced it in advance, and we have no reason to believe they do not reflect the views of the Republican members of the Legislature. If the guilty officials are to be punished, it must be through the instrumentality of the party which achieved the victory in the late election, and we do not see how it is to avoid a rigid and fearless discharge of the obligation.

THE CLARION.

The joint committee appointed at the last session of the Arkansas Legislature to inquire into the circumstances of the election of S. W. Dorsey as United States Senator have reported that they have examined a large number of witnesses, and found no direct proof that bribery or corruption was used to secure Dorsey's election. We have no doubt the Mississippi Legislature will give Bruce a fair hearing, on the charge of having by bribery and corruption procured his seat in the Senate, and if the charges are not sustained by the testimony, the Legislature will be equally as frank to say so as the Arkansas Legislature has been in the case of Dorsey. One thing is certain an investigation will be made, and the truth, whatever it is, must be brought to light.

Moreover, the Legislature, as the constituency of Bruce, will no doubt instruct in reference to the will of the people, and it will be his duty to obey or resign, even if he should run the gauntlet of the bribery investigation in a suit.

THE CLARION and Columbus Index are indulging in paragraphs which impugn the motives of those who do not concur in their extreme views, in regard to the impeachment of Gov. Ames. We regret that these able papers are pursuing a course so wholly unwarrantable. Where honest motives may well exist, no person has a right gratuitously to attribute corrupt ones.—Holly Springs South.

Our able and much esteemed contemporary surprises us. If we have said anything that even savors of an imputation of "corrupt motives" to any one who differs with us in the impeachment question, we are not aware of it. Nothing could have been farther from our intention. Certainly nothing we have said could have been construed into a reflection upon the editor of the South, (Judge Watson), whose purity of character and integrity we hold in the highest esteem, even when we do not concur with him in opinion. This disclaimer is intended to cover the whole ground, but if he will point out the articles to which he refers, our explanation shall be more specific.

The Auditor's Office.

F. T. Cooper, Esq., of the Meridian Gazette, having occasion recently to visit the Auditor's office, has related his impressions as follows:

We had a little matter of business to look after in the Auditor's office last week. It is the verdict of most of our citizens who have business in this office that affairs always look as if they were in a "ship-shape" condition, and the treatment they receive is prompt, polite and satisfactory. The evidence furnished in our own individual cases are bound to elicit the general verdict. Auditor Gibbs, since his installation into this office has contented himself with a strict and impartial discharge of his onerous duties. He has taken little or no part in the wrangles of party, and in his official conduct, knew no partisan. Among his chief assistants will be found Col. Jones S. Hamilton, Deputy Auditor—everybody knows Jones, and knows him to be one of the clearest and most accommodating of business men.—John B. Echols, chief of the Port and Land Department, once Treasurer of Mississippi; W. Q. Lownd, the Lord of the Exchequer, the man who signs warrants and makes chancellors and other persons having claims against the State happy; and others of the same stripe, all sons in the late unpleasantry.

The Aberdeen Examiner learns from an interview with Hon. David Johnson, member elect from Iowanna, that he is "not moved by maudlin sympathy for 'bailed knaves' to withhold the broom from the people of the good old State 'insist shall sweep the high places as well as the low places clean of the rubbish that new comers there.'"

The Newton Democrat (Judge Robb) says that the sentiment of the people in favor of the impeachment of Ames is growing rapidly. It has been full grown for several weeks, only our friend didn't know it.

THE CLARION.

The joint committee appointed at the last session of the Arkansas Legislature to inquire into the circumstances of the election of S. W. Dorsey as United States Senator have reported that they have examined a large number of witnesses, and found no direct proof that bribery or corruption was used to secure Dorsey's election. We have no doubt the Mississippi Legislature will give Bruce a fair hearing, on the charge of having by bribery and corruption procured his seat in the Senate, and if the charges are not sustained by the testimony, the Legislature will be equally as frank to say so as the Arkansas Legislature has been in the case of Dorsey. One thing is certain an investigation will be made, and the truth, whatever it is, must be brought to light.

Moreover, the Legislature, as the constituency of Bruce, will no doubt instruct in reference to the will of the people, and it will be his duty to obey or resign, even if he should run the gauntlet of the bribery investigation in a suit.

THE CLARION and Columbus Index are indulging in paragraphs which impugn the motives of those who do not concur in their extreme views, in regard to the impeachment of Gov. Ames. We regret that these able papers are pursuing a course so wholly unwarrantable. Where honest motives may well exist, no person has a right gratuitously to attribute corrupt ones.—Holly Springs South.

Our able and much esteemed contemporary surprises us. If we have said anything that even savors of an imputation of "corrupt motives" to any one who differs with us in the impeachment question, we are not aware of it. Nothing could have been farther from our intention. Certainly nothing we have said could have been construed into a reflection upon the editor of the South, (Judge Watson), whose purity of character and integrity we hold in the highest esteem, even when we do not concur with him in opinion. This disclaimer is intended to cover the whole ground, but if he will point out the articles to which he refers, our explanation shall be more specific.

THE Vicksburg Herald maintains that "impeachment can only be prevented by resignation." But there will be no resignation. Nothing will meet the case but the "extreme medicine of the constitution."

THE MISSISSIPPI ELECTION.

Morton, the Prince of the Diabolism, Shakes the Bloody Shirt.

And Gets Well Peppered by Senator Bayard.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15, 1875.

Mr. Morton submitted the following resolutions:

Whereas, it is alleged that the late election in Mississippi, for members of Congress, was characterized by great frauds, violence and intimidation, whereby the freedom of the ballot was in a great measure destroyed, a reign of terror established, ballot-boxes stuffed, etc., so that a popular majority of more than 25,000, was overborne, and in its place was given an apparent, but fraudulent, majority of more than 25,000; and

Whereas, the Legislature thus chosen will have the election of a Senator to represent that State in this body; and

Whereas, if these allegations are true, a great number of citizens of the United States have had their rights under the Constitution and laws of the United States wickedly violated; therefore,

Resolved, That a committee of five Senators be appointed by the Chair to investigate the truth of said allegations, and the circumstances attending said election, and to make a report to the Senate, and to make a report to the Senate before the end of this session of their investigation and findings.

THE